DEDICATED TO THE SERVICE OF THE PEOPLE, THAT NO GOOD CAUSE SHALL LACK A CHAMPION, AND THAT EVIL SHALL NOT THRIVE UNOPPOSED.

H. D. Slater, Editor-in-Chief and controlling owner has directed The Herald for 14 Years; G. A. Martin is News Editor.

## EL PASO HERALD

Editorial and Magazine Page

THIRTY-SECOND YEAR OF PUBLICATION

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The Backward Child

ARGER cities are making more and more of an effort to separate backward or defective children from the normal ones and give the "retarded" pupils special instruction to enable them to return to work with normal children of the same age. This sort of thing has usually been deemed impossible in public schools owing to the large classes under a single teacher, and the brief time allowed, necessitating a certain crowding of the average pupil, a holding back of the brightest ones, and neglect of the subnormal or "retarded" ones in the class. A step in advance was taken when a larger number of subjects, even in lower grades, were given over to specialists. But the public schools will never be able to approximate the selective and personal work done in the best private schools, until public schools develop the new system of segregating abnormal or defective children for special training of mind and senses, and for building up the physical organism where physical weakness accounts for mental backwardness.

In Piladelphia schools, 3 percent are found to be defective speakers, and a large proportion of these suffer with nervous disorders of one kind or another. Nerves associated with those that control the speech are generally affected, so that children afflicted with stuttering or stammering often move the head, jaws, eyes, nostrils, and the arms and legs in the effort to produce the desired sounds. The nervous strain caused by the (at first) slight disorder in time affects the heart action, causes stomach disorders, and indirectly brings on throat troubles,

Investigators have found that half the stutterers and stammerers are thrown into the group of defective children by nervousness caused by fright between the ages of five and eight years. In all too many cases, the fright has been due' to ignorance or carelessness of parents or nurses. One-fourth of the children who are marked by defective speech acquire the habit through imitation of others, and one-fourth as the result of disease.

Students of backward children in public schools frequently refer to the "unsympathetic audience in the classroom." Too often, unfortunately, an unsympathetic teacher also. Another expression used by critics is "the lockstep of the curriculum." Individual attention is of course not to be had, and some pupils, backward in one or two studies, are held back in all while they catch up, or else the whole class is held back while the backward ones are specially aided,

In the Philadelphia schools, careful observation has disclosed that less than a third of pupils in school can be classed as normal for their grades-that is, doing all the work required for their age, no more and no less. Somewhat less than a third are "accelerated," that is, ahead of their age in certain subjects or in all; while two-fifths, or 40 out of every 100 children, are "retarded," that is, behind their age in one or more subjects. The number of years of retardation is even' more notable: one-fifth are retarded one year, one-tenth are two years behind their age in school, 1 in 20 is three years behind normal age, and 1 in 40 is four years behind. Of the pupils ahead of their normal age, 1 in 4 is a year ahead, and 1 in-40 is two years ahead; practically none are over two years ahead of the normal of their age.

While complete adoption of a system of special schools for "retarded" children is possible only in the larger cities, the smaller cities may gradually adopt the plan, separating at first the most extreme cases for special schooling, and gradually working up the system to include all pupils who may for any cause need, special attention. In a city of this size, for example, it is safe to say that the whole number of children who would be largely benefited by temporary segregation and special attention, would run into the hundreds; and by temporarily removing them from the classes in which they are not making fair progress, the interests of all the remaining pupils would also be served.

Rebels Sustain Defeat

TATHIPPED out of Bachimba, their boasted stronghold in the state of Chibuahua, the rebels must now seek a new concentration point if they hope to stay together for offensive operations. The two contending forces at Bachimba were substantially equal as to numbers, but the federals had almost all the artillery, and unlimited supplies of ammunition, while the rebels were not supplied for a long engagement.

While Chihuahua city will go back into the hands of the federals, the rebels will transfer their headquarters and center of disturbance to another locality, and no doubt keep up their efforts to upset the Madero government. There has been no great public demonstration of sympathy or approval among the Mexicans for the rebellion, and the repeated successes of the federal arms will have a tendency still further to hamper Orozco in his effort to develop a general armed rebellion,

The west coast will naturally be the first choice of Orozco and his adherents, The west coast is not well garrisoned with federals, and it is difficult of access. It has never been closely in touch with the federal capital, and it has never felb that it has enjoyed either the sympathy or understanding of the central government. If Orozco has anything to offer the people over there in the way of peace and security, and protection of their own local self interests, they may not be disinclined to give the rebels harbor and a degree of support.

The successes of the federals in the north have done much to stimulate the sluggish feeling of nationalism in the republic. The republic is really an aggregation of states, a federation rather than a nation. There must be constant and powerful demonstrations of federal power and federal control before the sentiment of nationalism can become potent.

Believing that Madero never had half a chance to put any of his more complex reforms into practice, and strongly doubting whether the men Orozco has gathered about him could do as well, the American people, and a large proportion of the Mexicans, have withheld all sympathy from the rebels, and have desired only peace, quiet, and safety for Mexico, making way for a return of prosperity and the resumption of national progress. Mighty few persons in either country, outside of those directly engaged in insurrection, are going to feel or express any regret at the failure of the rebel campaign south of Chihuahua.

## Statewide Prohibition Coming

IKE IT or not, wisely planned or not, Texas is going for statewide prohibition the next time the question comes to a vote. The fight in the primaries of the Democratic party will be waged on the prohibition issue, and almost all the prophets predict that the prohibition candidate will win. The Republicans are for the most part anti-prohibitionists, but they will not be able to offset the tremendous prohibition vote that will be cast on the constitutional amendment the next time it comes before the people.

The Herald firmly believes that statewide prohibition would be a misfortune, for the reasons often stated-chiefly that such a law could not be enforced in communities which will not try to enforce the present regulatory laws. But there will be much gained to have the prohibition issue out of the way, even if prohibition carries, which it certainly will. Perhaps with the prohibition issue disposed of for a season, the state can settle down to work for progress in other lines where improvement is sadly needed. As long as prohibition is kept to the front, other matters drift along or are deliberately sidetracked, and the crate suffers.

What's the matter with raising potatoes in the El Paso valley? Colorado produces the finest in the country, under irrigation.

## One-Sentence Philosophy

(Atchison Globe).

If sympathy heiped much, the rebels would always win.

A politician is also a man who can say a lot of meaningless things well. When people say you didn't have a fair show they are making an excuse

What a lot of fun a school teacher what for it is a school teacher would have if she could afford the vacation thrust upon her. Some men have nothing to their credit excepting that they never had photographs taken in a dress suit. Until the anti cigaret law was passed the game law held the distinction of heire the most ignored statute. tion of being the most ignored statute.
When a woman's hair makes a knot larger than an electric bell the women look at it suspiciously and ask each other: "Is it her own?"

POINTED PARAGRHPHS,

(Chicago News.) It's a wise man who doesn't repeat his A bachelor says that kissing is one

must have another excuse Good resolutions are the only buried reasures most people have.

Worth makes the man, but it is too often figured in dollars and cents.
The most successful farmers seem

to be acting as editors of agricultural Every time a circus visits a town we have a lot of fresh evidence that men note and growning boys.

Almost any fool can distinguish between vice and virtue, but it takes a wise man to act according to his understanding.

way to remove paint.
The woman who falls to say "be-

UNCLE WALT'S DENATURED POEM

# Stick To Your Trade

TFOUND in the years that are past that switching around is no use; for the cobbler should stick to his last, and the tailor should stick to his goose. In winding a clock I excelled; no others could wind as I wound-at least so

my partisans held-and still I kept fooling around at tasks of a different kind, for which I had no sort of knack; ah, me! I was stupid and blind! Oh, waly! Ales and alack! I worked for a while in a store, I toiled for a time in a mill; I dug out ome valueless ore from the side of a vitrified hill; I wrought with a track laying crew, It wielded a spade on the street, and poorer and poorer I grew, until I had nothing to eat. When I'd blown in the last of my rocks, I said: "I'll go back to my trade; when it comes to the winding of clocks, all rivals are put in the shade." Since then I have prospered, you bet, and I've my own wisdom to thank; I haven't a care or a debt, and I have a roll in the bank. And thousands are fooling along, and putting themselves in a plight; they're doing the task that is wrong, they pass up the one that is right. Don't tackle the job you do worst, if you'd enjoy comfort and peace; for the cobbler should stick to his first, and the tailor should stick to his geese.



### A VERY NEAR THING

By Oliver Merland.

The Herald's Daily Short Story

it. Nobody said openly-nominally, nobody was supposed to even suspect that it was likely. But men whispered it to one another in the City; and pered it to one another in the City; and when men whisper about a thing it is oftener far more serious than if they talked about it in their loudest voices. "There's about one chance in a million for me," he told himself. "If the Oriental Eank floats, I'm safe; if it closes down, I'm firished. And it will close down, unless a miracle happens, and Lliy will know that the gods have given her her revenge."

Vansittart's world would have been Vansittart's world would have been astonished, perhaps cynically amused, had it seen him now. After locking the door of his room from the inside to render intrusion impossible, he opened a secret drawer in his desk by touching a spring, and took from it a bundle of letters and a photograph.

The letters were love letters, and the photograph that of a girl. A fair haired girl, with a pretty face, without Vansittart's pitliess power, but brave and patient, with love and faith in her eyes. And the letters had

but brave and patient, with love and faith in her eyes. And the letters had been written by a girl to the man to whom she had given her heart, whose wife she expected to be.

"By Jove!" muttered Vansittart, as he put the letters down, "she's had to wait for her revenge, but it looks as if Faite is going to give it to her et.

Fate is going to give it to her at

It had been an ordinary, commonplace story of a man's selfishness and
a girl's outraged trust and love. Vansittart had been engaged to Lily Gordon,
a girl clerk in the city, before he had
begun to rise, and had left her without
a word to fight life's battle for herself
as soon as he begun to grow rich.
"I was a cur, a mean cur," he muttered. "But it is too late to think of it
now. I' I go down she'll know. Will
she be giad. I wonder?"
He tried to laugh, but there was a
harsh discordance in the sound. Replacing the letters and the photograph
in the desk, he went out.

desk, he went out. waiting for ruin to come.

There was a man in the city, another speculator named James Harper, whom Athol Vansittaart had helped many the speculator paid he had stood in whose side he had stood in more than one threatening crisis Harper had not the power to save him in his turn; but Vansitiart felt that he must talk to someone if something

his brain were not to snap. In his brain were not to snap.

So he went to him now.

Harper was a keen featured man, with a trick of half curving his lips in what promised to be a smile and never came one. He was alone in his office when Vansittart entered and grasned his hand covidally.

In else for him to do.

"No. no! Listen to me, Athel. I've come to tell you it's a lie."

Lily was beside him, struggling with him to get the revolver away. He forms that he stared at her stupidly. grasped his hand cordially.

grasped his hand cordially.

"You've come to talk over things, old chap?" he said. I'm glad of it; I'd like to cheer you up. But wait a minute."

He closed the inner door.

Anything wrong?"
Oh, no; only a new girl I've got to ip with my letters, and I don't want to hear too much of our talk. Busi-

her to hear too much of our talk. Business is one thing, but a confidential chat between friends is another. I hope it's not so had with you as some fools are making out?"
"I'm afraid some fools are rather wise," returned Vansittart -cimiy. "It's no use blinking things. I'm done for if the Oriental closes down."
Harper's tone was sympathetic, but he was pretending to pick up something he had dropped on the floor, and his creek were very eager.

eyes were very eager.

"Look here, Harper," Vansittart said with an effort, "I've come to you because I believe you're the only true friend I've got. As I said, I shall pull rause I believe you're the only true friend I've got. As I said, I shall pull hrough if the bank stands firm. But I don't think it can. It's in a bad way itself, and if it can't raise a big loan practically at once, it will close its doors. And if it does that, I can't face

the music."

"Surely It's not so bad as that?"

"I tell you it is!" Vansittart answered flercely. "I shall owe more than I can pay. I shall be disgraced as well as ruined. But I'm not going to stop to face it. Harper if—if anything haphens to me, do your best to prevent too much mud being thrown on my name. It's all you can do."

There was a threat of self destruction in his tense expression if not on his mens to me, do your best to prevent too much mud being thrown on my name. It's all you can do."

There was a threat of self destruction in his tense expression if not on his ips. Harper knew it, but he did not ing to him faster, holding up her lips indeavor to stop him or to argue with

ANSITTART was going to smash. him. He only gripped his hand once more, with a few conventional words of sympathy.
And when Vansittart had gone Har

Laughed, and then sat considering imphant exclamation, as though he had

He left his office hastlly, and when

He left his office hastily, and when he had gone the inner door opened, and there came out a girl, with love and terror on her colorless face.

It was late before Vansittart went home. He had gone back to his office and waited for news, but none had come. He left the place at last with a morbid conviction strong on him that he would never return to it. He halled a hansom, but the man had to ask him twice before he was told where to drive to.

It seemed to Vansittart a matter of indifference where he went. It was not that he had abandoned all hope. He clung to the gambler's belief that there s always a last chance. But he was too estless and excited to fix his mind on ing for.
The street was quiet, all but deserted.

The street was quiet, all but deserted.
There was a gas lamp opposite Vansittart's door, and the illumination was
gleaming on a pink something. It was
the placard of an evening newspaper
which a hawker was offering for sale.
He hastened toward it. In bold, merciless letters the words started at him: "FAILURE OF THE ORIENTAL BANK."

He bought a paper, oblivious that he gave a sovereign for it. In the space reserved for late news were two smudged lines, staling that the Oriental Bank had closed its doors that evening and posted a notice outside that they would not reopen on the morrow.

So it was all over. It was useless to hope against hope any longer. His career was finished. He was a ruined man, with disgrace awaiting him if

He let himself into his house with a latch-key, and went straight to the library where he had been in the habit of working. At first he switched the electric light on full, but at once lowered t to a finy shimmer. No need of much light for what he was going to do! A revolver was ready to hand when e opened a drawer. There was noth-not else for him to do. "No. no! Listen to me, Athol. I've ing else for him to do.
"No. no! Listen to me, Athel. I've come to tell you—I've come to tell you

"A lie?"
The placard. The bank was not stopped. Mr. Harper had the false placard and the two lines of false news out in one copy of the paper. I have

printed it?"
He was hard to convince. But she told him how she had been in the inner office while he was talking to Harper's and how, after he was gone, Harper's had been so suspicious that she and now, after he was gone, Harper's manner had been so suspicious that she had followed him to see what he meant to do. He had gone to a printer. It was not for a long time after he had left the shop, however, that she had half forced and half frightened the printer to confess that Harper had paid him handsomely to turn out the sham placerd and insert the two lines in the card and insert the two lines in the paper. He had said it was for a joke, but the girl had not believed it. She had guessed that he intended to use the lacard and doctored newspaper to drive ansittant to desperation by leading tim to believe that all was lost.

him to believe that all was lost.
"So I came here to tell you," she said. "I saw you come in, but you ald not see me. So I had to knock, and when the servant opened the door I ran past her. I had seen the light flash from the window into the street, and that helped me to find my way to you. The placard is a lie!"

Vansittart looked at her; there was that in her look which made him are that in her look which made him cry

## Hearst and Col. Watterson Swallow the Bitter Pill

Watterson have accepted Woodow Wilson as the Democratic nominee and announce that they will support

Mr. Hearst in his own statement does not appear quite as biffer as the Ken-tucky colonel, but Mr. Hearst in his paper is rather more biffer. Says learst, over his own signature "As I have already said, I went to Baltimore hoping that Champ Clark would be nominated, but determined to support any progressive candidate and platform. I will support Mr. Wilson." The Kentucky Colonel.

The Kentucky Colonel.

Col. Watterson says: "In the contest between three tickets headed respectively by Taft, Rooseveit and the devil, the Courier-Journal, being a daily devit, the Courier-Journal, being a daily newspaper and unable to take to the woods, perforce will be obliged to support his satanic majesty.

"The result of the Democratic convention has been reached and puts in doubt an outlook which a week ago was straight shead and as sure for Democrats as any future event could be.

"The play of the Roosevelt progres-

sives will now be to carry states enough to throw the election into the buse. This is a menace and may prove handicap. However, let all good emocrats pray for the best. The Courier-Journal approves at least the latform and will support the ticket." How Hearst Really Feels.

I in his own papers is not so concilia-

William Ran- tory, it is, of course, not over his sig-

"Speaker Clark was beaten because the interests held back the votes that were rightfully his when he obtained a amjority of all the delegates. The voltes of Mr. Underwood were controlled by Mr. Ryan and were held from the c column when it became apparent they would bring about the speaknomination.

The Interests probably regarded Mr. frwood as their first choice, but and at the last moment threw the Un ood votes to him. It was the the vote of Pennsylvania, and in the closing four days' fight it was the steel and harvester trusts that absorbed the strength of the speaker—the one man they did not want—until the Missourian's forces were shattered. Then Ryan threw to Wilson the Underwood votes and it was all possessions.

it was all over, he friends of speaker Clark earnest-se that Gov. Wilson may prove the as and enthusiastic progressive as proclaimed himself." Worse Than the Republicana,"

literially, Mr. Hearst's New York These two national conventions-one at Chicago and the one at Balre-are the last national convenple perverted and denied by their

Of the two, the Democratic convention at Baltimore was less Democratic of the whole republic."

MOTHERS' CLUBS THE OUTGROWTH OF ONE WOMAN'S EARNEST EFFORTS

Vacations for Working Women of Big Cities Planned by Women's Federation.

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

S AN FRANCISCO, CALIF., JULY 5. by acquaintances picked up in this way. If a little attention be given towards supplying them social pleasures under reasonable protection peals more strongly to the generous mind of the average club woman than the opportunity to help in broadening the social outlook of women less fortunately situated. The club movement is developing a spirit of fraternity among women in different classes in life who cooperate for the sake of being helpful to each other. Sometimes the wealthy women can only aid in working out a reform by carrying out plans which the poorer women originate. In one of the larger cities, where a special child welfare crusade was in operation under the auspices of the most influential women's club, a woman, belonging to one of the school social centers, suggested to a club member a new line of work which has been found most helpful.

A few years ago, when the advantages of the free hospital service for obstetrical cases were first urged, there was a difficulty in inducing expectant mothers to take advantage of it, ut, in this particular city, the other extreme had been reached. The women planned to go to the hospital for their confinements, and because of women planned to go to the hospital for their confinements, and because of the numerous charities, which supplied even the needed clothing for the infant, made no preparations themselves. During their absences their homes were disorganized, their other children meglected, and in many cases, the hus-band, even during the period of two or three weeks, spent too much time at the corner saloon and perhaps be-gan a period of intemperance. New Club Is Formed.

A little investigation showed that this woman, who despite her own busy life, had yet time to consider the conditions of other women of her neighborhood, was correct in her statements, so a new club was formed in which the women of the invest club. in which the women of the larger club helped to put her ideals into effect. A new mothers' club was formed to which all the expectant mothers in the neighborhood were invited each week. Patterns and materials for making infants' ciothing were provided and all of the women sewed upon them, with the understanding that they were to belong to the first wo-man who needed them. As they sewed, they listened to lectures given by physicians and trained nurses up-on the care of infants, with special directions as to bathing them, caring for their eyes and preparing food in cases where the mother's milk was insufficient, y means of these lectures, the women, working under the direction of the physician and visit-ing nurse having charge of the case, were able to take proper care of each other in their time of need and thus obviate the necessity of leaving home. This club has now been in operation for several years and has been of the greatest social benefit to the commun-The women have developed heighborly spirit which did not exist between them before. The health of the young children of its members has materially improved and many other good results have been observed. The club was located in a many distribution distributed and many of its manufacturing district and many of its members were women of foreign birth who, in this way, were helped to a realization of ideal American weman-

clubs always work largely in connec-tion with th public schools. They are greatly interested in the formation of greatly interested in the formation of work, home decorations and the Home and School associations, the matters calculated to stimulate an interest in the home conditions even organizations which aim to the social conditions of the whose own resources are rest the clubs aid the work of the ciated Charities although this is not the club woman's idea of social ser-vice. They do not want to give char-Ity but they do want to give the kind of help which will enable the poorest working man's wife not only to help herself to higher ideals but to do something towards improving the con-ditions of her environment. Vacations For Working People.

The subject of vacations for work ig women is a matter to which man) lub women are giving attention. In ew York City several organizations of women have arranged to help girls secure their vacation fund by laying aside a small sum each week, beginning as soon after Christmas as possible. One branch of the Council of Jewish Women which is interested in a group of girls working in artifical flower factories at wages which seem to make any saving impossible, have added a bonus of 25 percent of what the girls themselves are able to save. Then this vacation committee secures list of boarding places at reasonable rates and in many cases secures special concessions to make a vaca-tion possible to some poor woman, who if left to her own resources would be unable to accure a day's test or change from the dally grind. This work, however, is kept as free from charity as possible. The people benefited aper stimulated towards helping themselves by a careful planning for the future which many of them un-aided would never achieve.

As a matter of social service many of the clubs are taking up the subject of amusements, especially for the young people. The Minnesota state young people The Minnesota state federation has been one of the first to give this consideration. The club wo-men of St. Paul held a recent public meeting at which it was unanimousledided that the city should have recreation department as well as the health department. Such a department would be responsible for the establishment of parks and play-grounds and their proper management, also for censorship over moving pic-ture shows and other cheap entertainments. The public playground which a quarter of a century ago was hesitatingly inaugurated in a few towns. chiefly through the influence of wo-men, has now become of recognized value to the health and mortality of the city. Chicago is now spending \$19,000,000 a year upon free play-grounds and it is considered an economic investment in keeping the chil-iren in better health and lessening the cases of the juvenile court.

Social Betterment of Young Girls. also urges the need of club women taking an interest in the social bet-terment for young girls in small towns. The dangers arising from their custom of gathering at the de-pots to meet incoming trains and pots to meet incoming trains and making a social meeting place of the railway station or drug store soda fountain are worthy of their consider-ation. While the dangers of a small town are less than those of a large city, many girls have seen harmed

and less representative even than the convention at Chicago.
"Champ Clark has been the worst treated and most deserving man in the

history of Democratic conventions.

"It is simply inconceivable that such a man as Champ Clark, never nobies and more loyal than he is today, at the very crown and climax of his service to his party and to the republic, should have been denied in defiance of every precedent in Democratic history the two-thirds vote of the Democartic conention after he had received a full and decisive majority of all the dele-

rates who composed it. "It is a sin of ingratitude for which the Democratic party must answer to the Democratic people of the west and

sures under reasonable protection these dangerous meetings might easi-ily be avoided The Social Workers' section of the Women's club of Louisville, Ken-tucky, is working for the establish-ment of a regreation league home located just outside the city to provide a resort for mothers and young children during the summer months. This home has 40 acres of ground around it and will be the scene of numerous attractive plenic excursions during the season while provision has been made for the accommodation at reasonable rates of about 40 mothers, each with

one child.

The social service departments of the San Francisco clubs have organ-ized a juvenile court auxiliary in which the cooperation of a number of young men has been secured. The special feature of its work is the work of the "iBg Brothers" and "Big Sisters," the terms being applied to those who are willing to establish brutherly or sisterly relations with the children and their families, who are under the watchful eye of the juvenile court. By a continuous friendly interest exerted in this manner, such work can be accomplished for the social improvement of the families represented without any publicity or red tape measures.
The general federation has recently

taken up the matter of improving the conditions surrounding women in the rural districts and a committee of 14 nost of them members of the board of directors, was appointed for the pur-pose of ascertaining what was lacking in the lives of the women of the farms. This committee covered the entire country, each member being re-sponsible for information regarding certain states. In New England, the women desire improved houses, most of their homes having been built be-fore running water, bath rooms, and wide verandas were considered es-sential to the country home. In the west, where the modern cottage pre-valls, these are to be found in many houses bu the dignified, large roomed, typical New England farm house con-tained neither. The improvements which the farmers' wives think would he most helpful, according to the sug-gestions received through thousands of letters and from many personal testimonials, include the extension of the rural free delivery, cheaper telephones, the promotion of industries which use farm products, direct marketing for farm products, lower express rates, the parcels post and some public source for obtaining good books easily. The lack of social life and the fact that they have little or no ready money are the most frequently cited disadvantages.

Increasing Women's Institutes.

Increasing Women's Institutes. women's institutes which are being held in many farming communities, under the direction of the department of agriculture. These institutes consist of a series of lectures, usually by women, upon subjects that appeal directly to the interest of the women on the farm. The club women of Kentucky have provided a number of lectures to help with these institutes in that state. The fectures include informal talks upon sick nursing, newer methods of simplifying household work, home decorations and other matters calculated to stimulate as inupon the isolated farm. In many of these institutes the women of the community are themselves asked to take part. If one woman has excelled in some special line of work she may be invited to demonstrate it to an auience. For instance in a community where the women depended largely upon their poultry for their living, one woman was noted for the way in which she dressed her poultry and her products commanded a higher market price. She was asked one afternoon and their profit. The effect of these institutes is that it gives the women a higher epinion of the value of their own work, increases their neighborhood interests and largely promotes the sociability of the community, Tomorrow—Women's Club Work, XII-Affiliated Organizations

TOURISTS GIVEN CHANCE

California tourists going to the coast over the Texas & Pacific will be allowed a ten days' stopover at Pecos, to enable them to view the irrigation develop-



Lots o' fellers git credit fer bein' opfer th' croquet season.

Years Ago To-From The Herald Of

Bob Finley, a large stock owner, s in the city from his ranch near Sierra

The Santa Fe was delayed one hour or account of a washout up the valley about 10 miles from here.

C. Aranda, of the county clerk's office letf here today over the T. P. for a short trip to San Elizario, Texas, The T. P. pay car arrived on No. I passenger train this morning and the boys are figuring a good time to-

Morris Calisher returned vesterday

from an extensive summer trip to Santa Monica, where he enjoyed the bathing in thet surf, and the Catalina The bloycle feature of the day's pro-

gram was well attended. So great was the crowd that Myrtle street at the starting point was almost impassable to vehicles. Last night the El Paso Social club gave another one of its most delight-ful informal dances at the court house, There were about 30 couples in attend-ance, and every one had a most en-

joyable time. A horse hitched to a light spring wagon went through San Francisco, Oregon and Overland streets at noon today at a lively ellp. As the animal remained right in the middle of the

road no damage was done. The El Paso Herald has every reason to be pleased because of the grand success of the celebration of Inde-pendence day. For, as the first suggestion for a proper and fitting cele-bration came from The Herald, so the given by The Herald—the flag which now floats proudly and beautifully from the tall pole in the plaza.

Never was such a celebration seen in El Paso. It began at midnight. As dawn broke the noise increased, and cannon and firecracker rent the day. The Fourth of July that was to become the most memorable day since the first one Gawned 122 years ago, broke pleas-ant and temperate. The people began early to make preparations for a glorat the institute to prepare some fowls lous day, and citizens and merchants for market for the benefit of her with very few exceptions decorated neighbors, which she did to her own their places of business and residence with very few exceptions decorated with bunting and flags.

> MIDLAND AVIATOR BUILS AEROPLANE

Midland, Texas, July 5 .- Midland has developed a full fledged bird man in the person of Gray Coggins, an automobile racer. Mr. Coggins went to TO SEE PECAN IRRIGATION Indianapolis last spring and studied Pecos, Tex. July 5.—Announcement aviation under the Wrights' tuition. He brought back with him blue prints for a biplane and assisted by his part-

them to view the irrigation develop-ment underway in the vicinity of this city.

Coggins has been diligently practicing aviation and mastering all the tricks of his machine for the past few months.

GARIBALDI BY GEORGE FITCH,
Author Of "At Good Old Siwash"

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A MERICANS who worship George Washington and advertise him liberally as the greatest man in the world, often overlook the fact that MERICANS who worship George, other nations have also had noble and patriotic pa's whom they regard with equal everence and whose pictures they place on postage stamps with equal enthusi-asm. In Italy, for instance, George Washington is known as the Garibaldi of America.

out disagree on everything from music to spaghetti. However, they unite in honoring Garibaldi and they celebrate July 4 as enthusiastically as we do, for on that day, 1807, Giuseppe Garibaldi was born. If it had not been for July 4, both America and Italy would have had the devil's own time getting

nd saving up steamer fare to return.

Garibaldi had a great fondness for Gariba Italy where he ran an insurrection with adoption papers in his pocket, but candles and vowing that as long as there 1882 and Italy is now erecting a seven-was another country to escape into he as a seven-would continue to be Italy's foster parent.

Garibalii persevered over forty years before he succeeded and should be a

signs of peevishness. Garibaldi con-I lainly of man.



seemed to be getting along very well, to time always getting away with great without patriots just then, he went over skill and finally retired to the Island to Italy, took off his coat and went to of Caprera where he raised troops and work. He succeeded so well as a pa-triot that at the age of 27 he was con-with great carnestness. This intensive denned to death. However, he escaped agriculture so disturbed the tyrants that to South America where he remained they retired one by one while the real long time in getting back his breath tiring was good, and Italy became united Caribaldi was now acknowledged as

the buzz saw and in 1848 went back to the father of his country and had the great vigor, escaping this time to turned the governing iob over to a king Switzerland. The next year he came and contented himself with sitting in back with a new sword and left once the assembly, thus sidestepping all the more just ahead of the hangman. This criticisms which Washington got while time he came to the United States, bringing his unruly infants through the where he remained some years selling teething stage. He died on his farm in

By this time the various kings who great lesson to the patriot who is beaten were afflicting Italy were in the habit in the country caucus and spends the of retiring to evelone cellars whenever next half century at home criticizing the government and denouncing the vil-